

## TRAILED HOME IN CAB, ROBBED IN HALLWAY

Merchant Loses \$2,500 in  
Furs Soon After Large  
Theft at Plant.

## THIEVES HIDE IN TAXI

Woman Engages Machine,  
Attacked, Purse Taken  
and Thrown Out.

## CAPTURES BY POLICE DOG

Nosing About in Brooklyn He  
Turns Up Two Youths With  
Burglar Outfits.

As Nathan Silverman, a wholesale fur dealer, entered his home in the apartment house at 240 East Twenty-first street last evening at 6:30 he was struck on the head with a blackjack and robbed of a brown bag containing furs valued at \$2,500. Four men, who took part in the robbery, escaped in a taxicab.

Three weeks ago thieves broke into Silverman's quarters at 218 West Twenty-seventh street and stole mink furs worth \$15,000. Since then he has been taking his most costly pieces home with him every night. Apparently he was followed last night, for when he entered the hallway a taxicab stopped at the door and four men jumped out. One darted after Silverman and the other three stood at the door.

As the fur dealer started toward his apartment in the rear on the ground floor the robber rushed after him and felled him with a single blow. As Silverman dropped the bandit grabbed the bag and ran to the cab, with the three lookouts on his heels. The driver speeded east to First avenue and turned south.

Police man, yelling, staggered to his own door. When his wife opened it he collapsed in her arms. Patrolman Dooney called Dr. Jackson of Bellevue Hospital. The ambulance surgeon found Silverman unconscious and took him to the hospital, where it was said his skull might be fractured.

Mrs. Agnes Weiss, aged 35, of 407 Central Park West, entered a taxicab at 110th street and Lenox avenue early yesterday two men concealed in the cab grabbed her, stuffed her screams and seized her purse containing \$15. Then they threw her to the sidewalk and the cab sped away.

Patrolman Mandel, brought to the spot by his own restlessness, chased the cab in another taxicab, but lost it in a traffic jam at 110th street and Seventh avenue after firing four shots at it.

Fritz, a police dog presented to the department by Leon Godley, former Deputy Police Commissioner, made two arrests by his own restlessness and judgment yesterday. While accompanying Patrolman George Zeiss of the Parkville police station in Brooklyn on a walk the dog suddenly darted around the rear of the home of D. W. Mills at 175 Westminister road. The dog drove two youths from behind the house and into the arms of the police. Zeiss said he questioned and searched them, and found a jimmy and other burglars' tools in their possession. The boys, Joseph Goodfield, aged 15, and Louis Brownfield, aged 20, of 324 East Eleventh street, were held without bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Celenner in the Flatbush court on a charge of attempted burglary and for Special Sessions on a charge of having burglars' tools.

## BLAMES MOTOR THEFT ON BASEBALL BAT BLOW

Spirit of Mischief Accentuated, Says Father.

George Fink of 30 Essex street, Brooklyn, whose son Kenneth, 14, is in the custody of the Children's Society charged with stealing the automobile of George H. Humphreys of Jamaica, told the Supreme Court and the society yesterday that he believed his son's action was due to an injury he received several years ago, when he was hit on the head with a baseball bat.

"Ever since that time," said Mr. Fink, "my son has acted queerly and cannot be controlled. I believe that his spirit of mischief is accentuated by the injury and I believe that this injury caused him to do the things he has done."

Mr. Fink said that his son was arrested a year ago for stealing a car. The boy was given a hearing before the Children's Court next Tuesday.

## BROOKLYN SHOOTING CONFESSED IN ITALY

Man Was Killed, 2 Wounded  
in Bootleg Fight.

The arrest of Vincenzo di Donna, wanted here in connection with the shooting of three men in Brooklyn, is reported in a cablegram received at Police Headquarters yesterday from Torino del Grano, Italy.

The cable stated that Di Donna had confessed that the shooting was the result of a quarrel over the division of profits from bootlegging, the liquor being smuggled from ships.

The shooting took place last April, Augustino Manella of 176 Union street, Brooklyn, was killed, and Pasquale Malluso and Salvatore Ruggero, of 183 President street, Brooklyn, wounded.

## HELD AS SELLER OF DRUGS.

Young Man Furnished Decks of  
Heroin to Them, Say Agents.

William Dwyer, 33, of 319 East Eighty-third street, was held in \$5,000 bail yesterday by R. M. Hitchcock, United States Commissioner, charged with having heroin and with selling several "decks" of the drug to Government agents. The agents said that Dwyer had been convicted of killing a keeper in the House of Refuge in 1916 and had been sentenced then to four to eight years for the crime.

Yorkman Soudale of the crew of the S. S. Mongolia, arrested February 19 while attempting to smuggle three cans of smoking opium from the steamer, pleaded guilty yesterday before Federal Judge Webb and was sentenced to serve four months in the penitentiary.

## NATIVES AND ALIENS PREY FOR SWINDLERS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE

American Born Buy Cheap Bills Because They Think  
Price Must Rise—New Arrivals Here Asked to Buy  
Currency of Late Homeland as Semi-Patriotic  
Measure—Both Fall Equally Hard.

The following is the nineteenth in the series of articles being published by THE NEW YORK HERALD exposing bucket shop and stock swindles. The purpose of this article is to show some of the ways in which the great foreign element of New York and other large cities is being robbed through supposed investments in foreign exchange. The twentieth article will appear to-morrow.

These articles have been confined so far mostly to bucketing transactions and the tricks and variations practiced by bucket shop operators and stock swindlers. There is, however, one form of swindling which has been conducted on a large scale in New York and other large cities, which, while not necessarily the work of the bucket shop, is so closely akin to the swindling methods of dishonest stock brokers that it is worth while discussing.

That is the use of the low ebb of foreign exchange rates, as a bait to lure gullibles to turn their money over to crooks in the belief that they are speculating or investing. According to James J. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, the number of victims of foreign exchange sharks and the amount of money taken are appalling. The condition described by Mr. Wilson is reflected also in the records of the Department of Labor, which has been instrumental in investigating many of these swindles and in numerous instances in recovering a part if not all the money thus lost by the victims.

The foreign exchange field has proved peculiarly lucrative to the financial shark, because it presents several extraordinary aspects which provide ripe and ready victims in large numbers.

**Rise in Exchange Seems Sure.**  
In the first place the money of virtually every country on the face of the earth has so depreciated in value in comparison with the currency of the United States that it does not seem possible that it could go lower. It is hard for the average person not familiar with foreign exchange or with European conditions to conceive that the currency of countries which before the war was sound and substantial can long remain below normal.

These conditions have placed the mind of the average man of this country, whether consciously or not, in an attitude of expecting the rate of exchange to go back to normal at almost any time soon.

The average man, being ignorant of the complexities which retard the return of normal rates, therefore, is regarded by the foreign exchange shark as being receptively inclined toward gambling on the rate of exchange.

A broker in the financial district the other day ventured the opinion that there is hardly a person with any amount of money whatsoever to invest or with which to speculate has not considered the idea of taking a flier in foreign exchange. The opportunity to gain appears so obvious that the thought is all but inevitable.

Thus the foreign exchange shark has had virtually unlimited and unending proclivity of the entire country ripe for his activities nearly ever since the armistice.

**Native Born Best Buyers.**  
Thousands who have never been closer to Europe than Coney Island have bought foreign exchange since the war. Many have had to hold to the purchases or lose, and others have been fleeced outright. But the gold mine of the foreign exchange shark is the average American whose life and interests have been centered here for a series of generations.

The easiest victim to hook is the foreign born citizen or the citizen of foreign extraction.

The reasons for that are several. It is especially difficult for a foreigner not to have faith that the country of his birth will not soon be in a position to return to its old prestige and substantial position in the world of commerce and finance. Usually the foreign born has numerous friends and relatives living in foreign lands, with whom are his sympathies. Added to that is the love for a fatherland which adoption into a new country could hardly be expected to obliterate overnight.

**Bait in Foreign Language.**  
It is on these elements that the foreign exchange shark bases his campaign. Scrutiny of foreign language newspapers in New York will reveal the utilization of that situation over and over again. A rather common form of advertisement to interest foreign born persons in purchasing or speculating in foreign exchange would run about as follows:

"Help your brothers across the sea, and at the same time make a good investment for yourself and your family."

That is followed by an elaboration of the advantages of speculating in foreign exchange; the possibilities of early rehabilitation, and the aid that can be rendered to the former country of the foreign born through such investment.

These advertisements—while some, no doubt, are inserted by reliable concerns—are used in a highly specialized way to lure the foreign born into parting with their money. The German mark, Russian ruble, Italian lire, French franc, etc., are advocated according to the language of the newspaper. The appeal, therefore, goes directly to the reader of German, Russian, Italian, French or other extraction.

When the person thus attracted goes to the "broker's" office to inquire concerning the propositions made in these advertisements he is met, not by an English speaking representative, but by a salesman who speaks his language and is familiar with the temperament and mental processes of the nationality of the prospect. In that manner the tie of two persons of the same tongue far from their native land is established instantly. From that relationship it is but a short step to persuading the prospect to give up his money.

Foreign exchange since the armistice has been regarded generally as had enough gamble at its best, but in most of the foreign exchange swindles it is not even a gamble. Much as the bucketeer takes the margin payments of his victim and pockets them, so the

foreign exchange swindler pockets the money of his victim.

The ways of accomplishing this are various. Several of the more conspicuous which have come before Mr. Wilson and others of the District Attorney's staff follow:

When the victim's money is received for investment in foreign exchange he is informed that it is necessary to send the money to Europe before the transaction can be consummated. Therefore, the victim gets a receipt for the money and date of delivery of marks, francs, lire, or whatever the purchase represents, is fixed at six months away. Six months later the victim returns for delivery and finds the office closed and everybody gone.

Another way in which the victim is swindled is by taking his money and giving him what appears to be a contract for delivery, which on close examination of voluminous small print turns out to be a sixty or ninety day option, though the victim has made full payment for the purchase. If the broker does not pocket the money outright immediately, trusting to luck to get out of the consequences later, he makes the purchase as agreed, but holds it for the life of the option.

Another way the broker simply is taking a chance on the market with his customer's money. If the price goes up he requires additional money from his client, and holds on to the purchase until the additional funds are forthcoming. He then consummates the deal and takes down the profit which his customer's money made. Or, on the other hand, if the broker has reason to believe the rate of exchange is going lower he can wait until the lowest figure seems to have been reached, make his purchase at that figure and pocket the difference between that and the price which he took from the customer.

**Traveler Takes Money Away.**  
Another trick which has been used to take money from thousands is an advertisement—usually also in foreign language publications—in which the advertiser represents himself going to Europe on business and offering out of the kindness of his heart to carry messages or money to friends or relatives of persons living in this country.

Interviews following such advertisements set forth the suffering existing in the European country to which he is going; the great need not only of the inhabitants of the country, possibly including the friends and relatives of persons living here, but the patriotic act involved in sending money back to that stricken land. The swindler gives the name of some prominent business institution or individual in the European country to which he is going as the concern which he represents and establishes confidence in that manner.

Usually such a swindler actually goes to Europe, but either he does not deliver the money or he converts it into the currency of that country he visits and takes advantage of the rate of exchange.

This form of swindle has been fairly well stamped out recently, and vigilance is kept by the Department of Labor to prevent its repetition. But the foreign exchange game still is being operated in many ways to fleece the unwary, as is evidenced by the fact that a flock of complainants numbering between fifty and one hundred when some swindler of this sort is taken to court is not infrequent.

**DES CHAMPS MAN HELD  
IN \$2,000 GEM THEFT**  
Creditors Ask Him About  
\$30,000 Securities.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MONTREAL, March 2.—Following the suspension of business by Des Champs & Co., formerly Friedman, Markelson & Co., stock brokers, a former Montreal solicitor for the company, Jack Abrams, was arrested on a charge of theft.

J. Maguire, acting local manager, said he had not been advised of the assignment for the benefit of creditors at New York. It is understood there may be similar action here.

Abrams was seized at Windsor station this morning. He had been ordered off a Delaware and Hudson train at Lacolle by Inspector Kitching when on his way to New York with A. Rouer Roy, who formerly was local manager for the company.

The charge against Abrams was that he had stolen a diamond ring valued at \$2,000 which was the property of Charles Sosenwein. When Abrams was taken before Judge Leet it was said clients of Des Champs & Co. were concerned over \$30,000 in securities hypothecated as collateral and now said to be unaccounted for. They want Abrams to say where the stocks are.

**NEW TRIAL IN MURDER CASE.**  
Word was received at Sing Sing prison yesterday that the Court of Appeals has granted a new trial to James Joyce. He is in the death house under sentence for killing Adam Zittel, a store-keeper in Astoria, L. I.

Joyce has been kept under observation in the older part of the death house because he is regarded as mentally defective. At times he went on "hunger strikes." He is 25 years old.

## MANY DUPES' GEMS PAWNED BY LINDSAY

Hundreds of Pieces of Jewelry  
Reported Taken by Broker  
From Women 'Clients.'

TICKETS IN NYAC HOME  
Wife's Whereabouts Is Kept  
Secret—Lindsay Formerly  
a Strike Breaker.

The discovery that Alfred E. Lindsay pawned hundreds of pieces of jewelry, a part of the \$100,000 he is alleged to have obtained from women prominent socially and professionally, was made yesterday by Richard C. Murphy, Assistant District Attorney.

Mr. Murphy said Lindsay had pawned the articles over a period of several years and with various pawnbrokers. He could give no approximate estimate of the value of the jewelry. In most cases Lindsay used the name of "Lind" in disposing of the goods.

Much of the jewelry, according to Mr. Murphy, fits the description of the gems Lindsay is said to have obtained from Mrs. Lillian N. Duke. Lindsay told the District Attorney that he had many more pawn tickets in his home at Nyack and would make an effort to procure them. It is said that a great much of the goods can be recovered, as many of the pieces of jewelry undoubtedly have been sold and cannot be traced.

Lindsay, who is still in the Tombs awaiting trial, yesterday continued to keep secret the whereabouts of his wife, who, he says, is stopping with friends in the city, but is prostrated with illness. He told Mr. Murphy, however, that he would tell where he could find her if he would promise not to ask her to go to his office in the Criminal Courts Building on the ground that she was physically unable to do so.

In addition to the letters containing complaints against the broker, which were received yesterday by the District Attorney Mrs. Laura Marling of 417 West 151st street called on Mr. Murphy and told him that she had received Lindsay from newspaper pictures, as the Al Post she had known in 1908. At that time she said he was conducting a joint private detective and strike breaking agency, with an office in Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue.

Lindsay continues to make offers to placate his accusers, of whom there are fifteen or more. Yesterday he followed his remark of the day before, "that he could sell coal and make enough money to pay back the losses," with the promise that he could settle everything by 1924 if freed.

Mr. Murphy has taken over the books of the Pacific Minerals and Mining Company, of which Lindsay was once an officer, but has not yet had time to examine them. Major Redondo Sutton and Dr. A. E. Endell, officers of the company at the present time, have offered to do all in their power to help the District Attorney in his case against their former partner.

**'BLUE SKY' TEST GIVEN  
TO MICHIGAN BROKERS**  
Grand Jury Takes Up Bucket  
Shop Cases—Three Arrests.

DETROIT, March 2.—A Grand Jury inquiry into the activities of local stock brokerage firms alleged to have been operating in violation of the Michigan "blue sky" laws was begun to-day by Paul W. Voelker, prosecuting attorney.

The inquiry was first directed into the affairs of L. J. Sinkula & Co., and it was announced it would be extended to take in the other companies which have suspended with a loss to the investors that may reach \$2,000,000.

Books and records of Raymond White & Co., stock brokers, were seized by the Grand Jury yesterday. It was the fifth firm under scrutiny since the campaign against alleged bucketshops was begun.

Elmer E. Gerard, Frank Summers and Richard P. O'Shaughnessy of Gerard, Summers & Co., dealing in oil and leases, were held for trial on charges of operating in defiance of the State "blue sky" law. A Federal receiver for the firm has been appointed.

**CHICAGO HEARS BURKE  
CONCERN WILL RESUME**  
Report Is That Friends Have  
Gone to His Assistance.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Friends of John Burke, former United States Treasurer and partner in the brokerage firm of Kardos & Burke, which recently failed, have gone to his assistance and the firm soon may be able to reopen. It was announced to-day by Philip Davis, attorney for the local branch of the concern.

"The condition of the Chicago office was found to be good," said Mr. Davis. "The books have all been sent to New York. Mr. Burke had many friends in Wall street, and I believe their assistance will enable the firm to reorganize and resume business."

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## 34 Failures This Year; 41 Indicted; 6 Arrested

ACTION in courts and by grand juries and the District Attorney's office in the stock brokerage inquiry shows the following results:  
Brokerage failures yesterday.... 3  
Total failures since January 1.... 34  
Assignments yesterday..... 1  
Indictments found yesterday.... 6  
Total indictments in bucketing cases..... 17  
Persons indicted yesterday..... 10  
Total indicted in bucketing cases.... 41  
Number of persons arrested..... 6  
Number of persons still at large.... 35

## 10 MORE INDICTED; 3 STOCK FIRMS FAIL

Continued from First Page.

and later in the day Charles Burlingham was appointed receiver under bond of \$10,000. The petition for a receiver estimated the liabilities at \$300,000 and the assets at \$55,000. Baker & Obermeier, appearing as counsel for the firm, consented to the receivership.

**Complaints Against Three.**  
Regarding Scott & Stump, Walter J. Schmidt & Co., and the De Aguerre concern, it was said there are complaints in the District Attorney's office which are being investigated.

The general tangled affairs of the firm of Des Champs & Co., with offices here, in Hartford and in Montreal, where Fred Beauvais was a customer, were slightly changed when an assignment for the benefit of creditors was made to William J. Cogan of 67 Wall street.

The firm, which had its main office at 45 Beaver street, was known a short time ago as Friedman, Markelson & Co. Alphonse Des Champs, a contractor, bought it out just before the agitation against bucket shops started. He is now suing to rescind the contract of sale, and he also has made a complaint on which Friedman, Markelson and Samuel Milton Small were arraigned in the Magistrate's Court and held for examination on March 9.

Des Champs filed in Supreme Court his complaint against Friedman, Markelson & Co., 45 Beaver street. He said he bought the business on January 24 and that it was not as represented. He asked that the sale be rescinded and that he be repaid \$50,000 which, he says, has been the cost to him of conducting the business and paying its debts. The complaint does not state the price paid for the business, but Des Champs sets up that since becoming the owner of it he has paid out \$15,000 and taken on obligations amounting to \$50,000.

District Attorney Hanton received a letter from W. S. Silkworth, president of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, congratulating him on his stand in Albany at the hearing on the Betts bill and adding:

"I agree with you that the Betts bill is not drastic enough. Security brokers should be licensed and under Federal and State supervision, and this must be done immediately. If not, within a short time bucket shopping will again be rampant in the city of New York."

"In the event of another hearing on this or any other form of security brokerage legislation I will be very happy to appear and assist in the passage of such legislation."

The significance of the letter was said to lie in its expressing a view almost diametrically opposed to that stated in the Albany hearing by Seymour L. Cromwell, president, and John G. Milburn, counsel of the New York Stock Exchange.

**ADMITTS CHECK THEFT;  
ACCUSED IN \$3,000 LOSS**  
Clerk of Publishing House  
Filched From Mails.

Robert Ford, 27, of 44 West Twenty-seventh street, pleaded guilty yesterday before Magistrate Levine to the larceny of last October of a check for \$93.98 addressed to the McCall Company, 231 West Thirty-seventh street. He was held for the grand jury.

The check was in a letter addressed to the McCall Company, but was delivered by mistake to the *Pictorial Review*, where Ford was employed. He was instructed to return the check to the Postal Department for correct delivery, but pocketed it instead. Letters containing checks totaling \$90 were found in his possession when arrested and he authorities accuse him of having been responsible for the disappearance of checks amounting to more than \$3,000.

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## IZZY AND MOE PLAY PARKIES FOR A RAID

Even Sing Plantation Songs to  
Corral Booze in Food Shop  
in Black Belt.

FIND 'BEANS' IS WHISKY  
Bootleggers Pay \$15,000 for  
Choice Atlantic Ocean Sam-  
ples in Barrels.

Negro residents of Harlem in the vicinity of 132d street and Lenox avenue, according to Izzy Einstein and Moe Smith, two students in sociology, have been in the habit of stepping into Louis Immerman's delicatessen at 456 Lenox avenue and asking in a significant tone for a can of tomatoes or a can of beans. If the request was for beans, Einstein and Smith say, the customer received also a half pint of whisky. A can of tomatoes produced also a bottle of gin. The price, \$2.

All this ended yesterday, for a time at least, when Einstein and Smith entered the store with a search warrant and went through the icebox. They left a summons for Immerman and after a fight arrested Eddie Stern and Daniel Frey of 101 West 130th street, who were serving behind the counter. To get at the icebox it was necessary for Smith to send one of the two clerks down for the count, he said.

The evidence against Immerman's place was obtained by the two agents last Friday. They went to the pains of applying no little color to their preparations and nearly